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Amendments to the Drawings:

The attached 28 sheets of inked drawings replace the originally filed "informal" drawings. As noted in the "REMARKS" section of this amendment, on sheet 8 of the drawings, Fig. 17, the numeral 111 has been changed to 111a.

Attachment: Replacement Sheets.

R E M A R K S

'112 corrections have been made in designated claims.

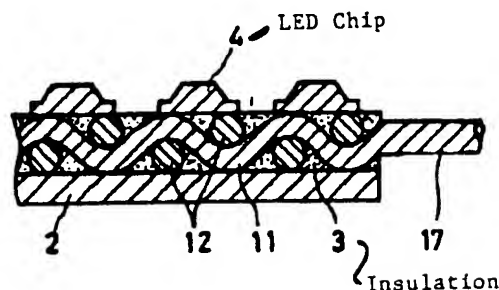
Claims 3, 10, 21, 24-26, 28, 30-35, 37-40 and 42-44 are urged to be allowable, since base claims within the group have been made independent and are believed and urged to be allowable, no art having been cited against them (no art teaches or suggests their totalities) and since applicable '112 corrections are believed to place them in non-rejected allowable condition.

Base claim 1 has been amended to include the following:

- c) the grid operable to receive heat from the diodes during diode operation, and the grid defining interstices between the conductors, open in directions through the grid, sized and distributed over the grid to enable viewing through the grid, for passing coolant fluid into close heat transfer relation with the grid and diodes, for transfer of heat to the fluid from the grid and from the diodes.

Of unusual advantage are the ability of the assembly to pass cooling air or fluid through the grid or screen, or parallel to the grid and diodes to remove heat from the grid and diodes and also to enable viewing through the grid, and past the diodes, whether the grid is suspended in planar configuration, or whether it is flexed or curved, these being important advantages and attributes as for an outdoor sign or display, in hot or cold weather. Viewing through the grid, or screen is important, as for viewing of background to the display.

Yokoyama is not suggestive, since it is clear that he purposely embeds his grid in solid insulation material 3. See his reproduced Fig. 1 below.



Such insulation blocks viewing through his grid, and also blocks coolant fluid flow through his grid. He also needs such blocking insulative material to support his chips 4. Also Yokoyama's chips as at 4 do not appear to be rotatably adjustable relative to his grid, but are fixedly mounted in position. Clearly, the

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reference lacks suggestion of the base, and recess structure as in claim 35, enabling diode adjustable rotation while it remains attached or mounted to a conductor.

Yasukawa also clearly lacks suggestion of the grid structure and diodes mounted thereon, as claimed, and his large metal casing 40 and diode mounting in a contained well, as at 35, would foreclose mounting of his diodes on an elongated conductor outer surface, whereby one skilled in the art would not look to Yasukawa to overcome the deficiencies of Yokoyama, as for example those conceded by Examiner, or to suggest reconstruction of Yokoyama, as by removal of his insulative bed 3 and its needed grid orienting functions, which also block grid flexing.

To use Tanisawa's balls in Yokoyama, engaging the bottom sides of his insulation as in his Fig. 1, would be unobvious, as it would require removal of layer 2, and would result in ball rolling against the flat bottom surface of his insulation 2, resulting in misalignment of his diode. Accordingly, base claim 1 and all claims dependent therefrom should be allowable.

Allowance of claim 56 is noted. Its wording is added to claim 54, whereby allowance of claims 54 and 55 is believed in order.

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Claims 50 and 51 have been re-written, as suggested and should be allowable, as indicated. New claim 57 should be allowable, for similar reasons, no art suggesting use of such springs.

Claim 27 was not rejected on prior art, and should be allowable, along with dependent claim 29.

New claim 58 defines structure as seen in Fig. 1, whereby the diodes are protected between sequential undulations, against dislodgement. No art suggests such structure, and remaining art is even less pertinent than that disclosed.

Transmitted herewith are inked formal drawing sheets each labeled "replacement-sheet inked".

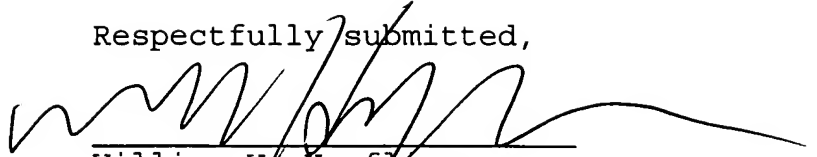
The inked drawing sheet #8 now incorporates one change, i.e. a change from "111" to --111a--in Fig. 17.

Also enclosed is a copy of that sheet, with the number "111a" labeled "changed to 111a from 111". The number "112" is believed free of duplication.

In view of the above argument and certain changes, allowance of all remaining claims is believed in order and is respectfully solicited. A call to Counsel to discuss any matter is invited.

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Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'William W. Haefliger', written over a horizontal line.

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WWH:ts  
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